## IN THE CLAIMS

- 1. (Withdrawn) A composition for catalyst preparation comprising:
- 1) a composite metal oxide as a catalytic active component; and
- 2) a catalyst additive selected from sublimable materials.
- 2. (Withdrawn) The composition of Claim 1, which comprises:
- 1) a catalytic component represented by the following formula 1; and
- 2) a catalyst additive selected from sublimable materials:

[Formula 1]

 $Mo_aBi_bA_cB_dC_eD_fE_gO_h$ 

wherein Mo is molybdenum;

Bi is bismuth;

A is an iron element;

B is at least one element selected from the group consisting of Co and Ni;

C is at least one element selected from the group consisting of W, Si, Al, Zr, Ti, Cr, Ag and Sn;

D is at least one element selected from the group consisting of P, Te, As, B, Sb, Ce, Nb, Pb, Mn, Zn and Nb;

E is at least one element selected from the group consisting of Na, K, Li, Rb, Cs, Ta, Ca and Mg;

a, b, c, d, e, f and g represent the atomic ratio of the respective elements, and when a is 12, b is then 0.01-10, c is 0.01-10, d is 0.01-10, e is 0.01-10, f is 0.01-20 and g is 0.01-10, and h is a numeral value depending on the oxidation state of each of the elements.

3. (Withdrawn - Previously Presented) The composition of Claim 1, wherein the catalyst additive is at least one selected from the group consisting of urea (NH<sub>2</sub>CONH<sub>2</sub>), melamine ( $C_3H_6N_6$ ), ammonium oxalate ( $C_2H_8N_2O_4$ ), methyl oxalate ( $C_4H_6O_4$ ) and

naphthalene ( $C_{10}H_8$ ).

4. (Withdrawn - Previously Presented) The composition of Claim 1, wherein the

catalyst additive is in the form of a granular powder with a size of 0.01-10 µm or a liquid.

5. (Withdrawn) The composition of Claim 1, wherein the catalyst additive is added at

the amount of 0.1-30% by weight to the weight of the catalytic active component of formula

1.

6. (Currently amended) A method for preparing a catalyst containing a composite

metal oxide as a catalytic active component, the method comprising the steps of:

a) prepring preparing a catalyst suspension containing salt of each metal components

of the composite metal oxide for the catalytic active component;

b) drying the catalyst suspension and then crushing the dried material to prepare a

catalyst powder;

c) mixing the catalyst powder with a catalyst additive selected from sublimable

materials; and

d) calcining the mixture from the step c).

7. (Currently amended) The method of Claim 6, which comprises the steps of:

a) preparing a catalyst suspension containing a catalytic active component

represented by the following formula 1[[;]]

b) drying the catalyst suspension and then crushing the dried material into a catalyst

powder with a particle size of less than 150;

c) mixing the crushed catalyst powder with a catalyst additive selected from

sublimable materials; and

d) calcining the mixture from the step c) at a temperature of 400 500 °C under an air

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atmosphere for at least 5 hours:

[Formula 1]

LGC-R-03-0393-US FPC-003016-PCT/US/HHK

PCT/HS/HHK

 $Mo_aBi_bA_cB_dC_eD_fE_gO_h$ 

wherein Mo is molybdenum;

Bi is bismuth; A is an iron element;

B is at least one element selected from the group consisting of Co and Ni;

C is at least one element selected from the group consisting of W, Si, Al, Zr, Ti, Cr, Ag and Sn;

D is at least one element selected from the group consisting of P, Te, As, B, Sb, Ce, Nb, Pb, Mn, Zn and Nb;

E is at least one element selected from the group consisting of Na, K, Li, Rb, Cs, Ta, Ca and Mg;

a, b, c, d, e, f and g represent the atomic ratio of the respective elements, and when a is 12, b is then 0.01-10, c is 0.01-10, d is 0.01-10, e is 0.01-10, f is 0.01-20 and g is 0.01-10, and h is a numeral value depending on the oxidation state of each of the elements;

b) drying the catalyst suspension and then crushing the dried material into a catalyst powder with a particle size of less than 150 µm;

c) mixing the crushed catalyst powder with a catalyst additive selected from sublimable materials; and

d) calcining the mixture from the step c) at a temperature of 400-500 °C under an air atmosphere for at least 5 hours.

- 8. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 6, wherein the catalyst additive is at least one selected from the group consisting of urea (NH<sub>2</sub>CONH<sub>2</sub>), melamine (C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>6</sub>N<sub>6</sub>), ammonium oxalate (C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>8</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>), methyl oxalate (C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>4</sub>) and naphthalene (C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>8</sub>).
- 9. (Currently amended) The method of Claim 7, which further comprises, between the steps b) and c), a step of calcining the crushed catalyst powder at a temperature of 180-250 °C for 3-5 hours under an oxygen atmosphere.

10. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 6, wherein the catalyst additive is in the form of a granular powder with a size of 0.01-10  $\mu$ m or a liquid.

11. (Currently amended) The method of Claim 7, wherein the catalyst additive is added at the amount of 0.1-30% by weight to the weight of the catalytic active component of formula 1.

12. (Withdrawn -Previously Presented) A catalyst having fine pores formed by removing the catalyst additive from the composition for catalyst preparation according to Claim 1 by a calcining process.